

FORM PTO-1390 (REV. 11-2000)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER M1596-232	
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371					
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/JP00/03541		INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE June 1, 2000		U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5) 09/762319	
PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED June 9, 1999					
TITLE OF INVENTION UNIVERSAL JOINT DEVICE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE DEVICE					
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US Yoshihiro SUZUKI, Hitoshi SASAKI, Manabu SUZUKI and Kazuya INAGAKI					
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. 2. <input type="checkbox"/> This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. 3. <input type="checkbox"/> This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)). The submission must include items (5), (6), (9) and (21) indicated below. 4. <input type="checkbox"/> The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (Article 31). 5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau). b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has been communicated by the International Bureau. c. <input type="checkbox"/> is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US). 6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is attached hereto. b. <input type="checkbox"/> has been previously submitted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4). 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <input type="checkbox"/> are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau). b. <input type="checkbox"/> have been communicated by the International Bureau. c. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. d. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made and will not be made. 8. <input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3)). 9. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)). 10. <input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the annexes of the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)). <p>Items 11 to 20 below concern document(s) or information included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. <input type="checkbox"/> An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. 12. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included. 13. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A FIRST preliminary amendment. 14. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment. 15. <input type="checkbox"/> A substitute specification. 16. <input type="checkbox"/> A change of power of attorney and/or address letter. 17. <input type="checkbox"/> A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821 - 1.825. 18. <input type="checkbox"/> A second copy of the published international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4). 19. <input type="checkbox"/> A second copy of the English language translation of the international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4). 20. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other items or information: Return postcard International Search Report with references 					

U.S. APPLICATION NO. 09/762319 <small>(if known, see 37 CFR 1.55)</small>		INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/JP00/03541		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER M1596-232	
---	--	---	--	---------------------------------------	--

21. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The following fees are submitted: BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)): Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO \$1000.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO \$860.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO \$710.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) \$690.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) \$100.00 ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =				CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY	
				\$ 860.00	
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).				\$	
CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE	\$	
Total claims	8 - 20 =	0	x \$18.00	\$	
Independent claims	2 - 3 =	0	x \$80.00	\$	
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable)				+ \$270.00	
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =				\$ 860.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. The fees indicated above are reduced by 1/2.				+	
SUBTOTAL =				\$ 860.00	
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).				\$	
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =				\$ 860.00	
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property +				\$ 40.00	
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =				\$ 900.00	
				Amount to be refunded:	\$
				charged:	\$

a. ☒ A check in the amount of \$ 900.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.

b. ☐ Please charge my Deposit Account No. _____ in the amount of \$ _____ to cover the above fees.
 A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

c. ☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any
 overpayment to Deposit Account No. 13-4550. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.


d. ☐ Fees are to be charged to a credit card. **WARNING:** Information on this form may become public. **Credit card
 information should not be included on this form.** Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR
 1.137 (a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO

Morrison Law Firm
 145 North Fifth Avenue
 Mount Vernon, NY 10550

(914) 667-6755


 SIGNATURE
 Andrew F. Young, Esq.
 NAME
 44,001
 REGISTRATION NUMBER

09/762319

JC02 Rec'd PCT/PTO 06 FEB 2001

Patent

1

M1596-232

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant : Yoshihiro SUZUKI, Hitoshi SASAKI, Manabu SUZUKI,
and Kazuya INAGAKI
Serial No. : not assigned
Filed : concurrently herewith
For : **ADJUSTABLE JOINT UNIT AND ITS PRODUCTION
METHOD**
Examiner : not assigned
Art Unit : not assigned
Docket No. : M1596-232

CERTIFICATE OF EXPRESS MAIL

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service as Express Mail, Customer Receipt No. 64 720809272 US, in an envelope addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231

On: Feb. 6, 2001

By: Margaret L. Goldstein

Signature: *M. Goldstein*

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Hon. Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

SIR:

Prior to calculation of fees and prior to examination on the merits, please amend the above identified patent application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please delete claims 3 and 6 without prejudice.

REMARKS

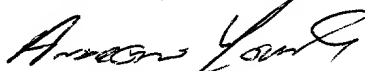
The claims are canceled to conform with U.S. Patent and Trademark Office multiple dependent claim practice as well as to reduce the filing fees due.

Claims 1, 2, 4, and 5 are pending.

No new matter is added.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment of any fees associated with this communication, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 13-4550.

Respectfully submitted,



Andrew F. Young

Reg. No. 44,001

Attorney for Applicant

The Morrison Building
145 N. Fifth Ave.
Mt. Vernon NY 10550
Phone (914)-667-6755
Date: February 1, 2001

Patent

1

M1596-232

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant : Yoshihiro SUZUKI, Hitoshi SASAKI, Manabu SUZUKI,
and Kazuya INAGAKI
Serial No. : not assigned
Filed : concurrently herewith
For : **ADJUSTABLE JOINT UNIT AND ITS PRODUCTION
METHOD**
Examiner : not assigned
Art Unit : not assigned
Docket No. : M1596-232

CERTIFICATE OF EXPRESS MAIL

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service as Express Mail, Customer Receipt No. EL720809272 15, in an envelope addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231

On: Feb. 6, 2001
By: Margaret L. Goldstein
Signature: M. Goldstein

SECOND PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Hon. Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

SIR:

Prior to examination on the merits, please amend the above identified patent application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please add the new claims as shown below:

7.(New) An adjustable joint unit as described in claim 1, wherein:

said crimped portion is formed by a crimping process, which is conducted by rolling rotatable rollers along said inner rim of said mounting opening portion of said socket portion.

8. (New)An adjustable joint unit as described in claim 2, wherein:

said crimped portion is formed by a crimping process, which is conducted by rolling rotatable rollers along said inner rim of said mounting opening portion of said socket portion.

9.(New) A method of producing an adjustable joint unit as described in claim 4, wherein:

said crimping portion is formed by a crimping process, that calls for rolling rotatable rollers along said inner rim of said mounting opening portion of said socket portion.

10. (New) A method of producing an adjustable joint unit as described in claim 5, wherein:

said crimping portion is formed by a crimping process, that calls for rolling rotatable rollers along said inner rim of said mounting opening portion of said socket portion

REMARKS

Claims 7, 8, 9, and 10 are added to correspond to the multiple dependent claims canceled without prejudice in the first preliminary amendment.

No new matter is added.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment of any fees associated with this communication, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 13-4550.

Respectfully submitted,



Andrew F. Young

Reg. No. 44,001

Attorney for Applicant

The Morrison Building
145 N. Fifth Ave.
Mt. Vernon NY 10550
Phone (914)-667-6755
Date: February 1, 2001

SPECIFICATION

NAME OF THE INVENTION

Adjustable Joint Unit and Its Production Method

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to an adjustable joint unit including a generally plate-shaped arm having a socket portion to which a closing member is attached so that a ball head portion of a ball joint can slidably be contained in the socket portion. The invention also relates to a method of producing such an adjustable joint unit.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Conventionally known examples of adjustable joint units provided with a generally plate-shaped arm having a socket portion to which a closing member is attached so that a ball head portion of a ball joint can slidably be contained in the socket portion is disclosed in Japanese Patent Public Disclosure No. 1998-100628.

The adjustable joint unit disclosed in Japanese Patent Public Disclosure No. 1998-100628 calls for pressing a steel plate so as to form a socket portion protruding from one of the two planar surfaces and a tubular portion on the other planar surface of the plate. The socket portion is formed in a generally cylindrical shape, and the vicinity of its outer end gradually or otherwise narrows towards the outer end, at which an aperture

is opened. The tubular portion extends integrally and approximately coaxially with the socket portion. A bearing seat containing the ball head portion of a ball stud is housed in the socket portion, with the stud portion of the ball stud projecting from the aforementioned narrowing opening. A closing plate is fitted in the tubular portion's opening, which is located at the end opposite the narrowing opening of the socket portion, and rotatable rollers are rolled so that the tubular portion is crimped in such a manner as to be inclined inward. Then, with a given preliminary load applied to the ball head portion, the closing plate is attached to cover the opening of the tubular portion.

However, the structure disclosed in Japanese Patent Public Disclosure No. 1998-100628 is incapable of improving the manufacturability of adjustable joint units, because it is necessary to form a tubular portion for crimping and securing the closing plate during the pressing process of the socket portion.

Examples of structures that call for containing a ball head portion in a socket by crimping include those disclosed in Japanese Patent Publication No. 1977-29374 or Japanese Patent Public Disclosure No. 1993-76961.

Japanese Patent Publication No. 1977-29374 and Japanese Patent Public Disclosure No. 1993-76961 relate to a structure including a generally cylindrical socket portion open at both

ends, in other words having an aperture portion located at one end and a mounting opening portion at the other end, wherein the aperture portion and the mounting opening portion respectively permit the ball head portion and the stud portion of a ball stud to be inserted therethrough; the ball head portion is inserted from the mounting opening portion into the socket portion and contained therein, with a bearing seat between the ball head portion and the socket portion; a closing plate is fitted in the mounting opening portion; rotatable rollers are rolled so that the end of the socket portion where the mounting opening portion is located is crimped in such a manner as to be inclined inward; and a given preliminary load applied to the ball head portion, thereby firmly attaching the closing plate to and covering the mounting plate portion.

However, conventional structures disclosed in Japanese Patent Publication No. 1977-29374 or Japanese Patent Public Disclosure No. 1993-76961 make it necessary to form the vicinity of the rim of the mounting opening portion thin enough to permit its shape to be changed by crimping so as to be inclined inward, thereby enabling the attachment of the closing plate. As it is necessary to specially provide the socket portion with a thin portion, the structure described above is unable to improve the manufacturability of adjustable joint units. Forming the end of the socket portion where the mounting opening portion is located thin makes it easy to be crimped inward. On the other

hand, it presents the possibility of the crimped portion being deformed in such a manner as to flare outward should an external stress be applied to the ball stud. Such a deformation of the crimped portion may result in displacement of the closing plate, which may cause the ball stud to slip off of the socket portion. Furthermore, as the degree of reshaping performed by crimping the vicinity of the mounting opening portion inward is limited by various factors, such as the strength of the material and the thickness of the portion to be crimped, the area where it is in contact with the closing plate, too, is reduced. Should the mounting strength of the closing plate be reduced to such an extent as to allow a gap to be formed between the closing plate and the crimped portion, it may result in undesirable problems, such as entry of water, sand, dust or other foreign substances from outside, undesirable seepage of lubricant, such as grease, or displacement of the closing plate, which may cause dislocation of the ball stud.

As described above, the structure disclosed in Japanese Patent Public Disclosure No. 1998-100628 is incapable of improving the manufacturability of adjustable joint units, because it is necessary to form a tubular portion for crimping and securing the closing plate during the pressing process of the socket portion.

As each structure disclosed in Japanese Patent Publication No. 1977-29374 or Japanese Patent Public Disclosure No.

1993-76961 requires the vicinity of the rim of the mounting opening portion to be thin enough to permit its shape to be changed by crimping so as to be inclined inward, they are not only unable to improve the manufacturability of adjustable joint units but also present a problem in that the closing plate may not be attached with sufficient reliability.

In order to solve the above problem, an object of the present invention is to provide an adjustable joint unit which offers stable characteristics and improved manufacturability. Another object of the invention is to provide a method of producing such an adjustable joint unit.

DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

An adjustable joint unit according to the invention includes a ball stud having a stud portion that is provided at one end thereof with a ball head portion, a bearing seat which serves to contain said ball head portion in such a manner as to permit the ball head portion to slide therein and has an insertion hole through which said stud portion is adapted to be inserted, a generally plate-shaped arm having a generally cylindrical socket portion which serves to contain said bearing seat and is formed by a pressing process so as to have an axis extending in the same direction as the thickness of the arm and be open at both ends, with an aperture portion that permits said stud portion to be inserted therethrough being formed at the protruding end, i.e. the end facing the direction in which the

socket portion protrudes, and a mounting opening portion at the base end of the socket portion, and a closing member which is adapted to be attached in such a manner as to close off the mounting opening portion at the base end of the socket portion and apply a given preliminary load to the ball head portion of the ball stud, wherein said socket portion of the arm has a crimped portion provided along the inner rim of said mounting opening portion and adapted to receive and hold the outer rim of said closing member, said crimped portion formed by crimping into a flange-like shape that extends inward and formed in steps having different thicknesses, with the inner step thinner than the outer step. As the inner rim of the mounting opening portion of the socket portion, which has been formed by pressing a generally plate-shaped arm, is crimped to form a crimped portion adapted to receive and hold the outer rim of said closing member and having a flange-like shape that extends inward and formed in steps having different thicknesses, with the inner step thinner than the outer step, the structure according to the invention increases the area of the surface where the closing member is received and held, and ensures the reliable contact and fixation of the closing member, thereby offering stable characteristics. Furthermore, the increased surface where the closing member is received and held improves the sealing ability of the adjustable joint unit and prevents entry of water, sand, dust or other foreign substances, undesirable seepage of lubricant, or other similar

problems.

According to another feature of the invention, the crimped portion of an adjustable joint unit has a first step portion, which is formed along the inner rim of the mounting opening portion of the socket portion by crimping so as to extend inward in a flange-like shape, and a second step portion which is formed along the edge of the first step portion by crimping so as to extend inward in flange-like shape. As the crimped portion is formed by crimping the inner rim of the mounting opening portion of the socket portion to form a first step portion, which extends inward in a flange-like shape, and then crimping the edge of the first step portion so as to form a second step portion extending inward in a flange-like shape, the invention facilitates formation of a crimped portion which ensures the reliable contact and fixation of the closing member with an increased area of the surface in contact with the closing member, and has stable characteristics and improved sealing ability.

The crimped portion of an adjustable joint unit according to yet another feature of the invention is formed by a crimping process, which is conducted by rolling rotatable rollers along the inner rim of the mounting opening portion of the socket portion. As the crimped portion is formed by rolling the rollers along the inner rim of the mounting opening portion, the crimped portion can be formed easily and reliably.

A method of producing an adjustable joint unit according

to the invention comprises the steps such that an arm is formed by pressing a generally plate-shaped arm base member so as to form a generally cylindrical socket portion having an axis extending in the same direction as the thickness of the arm and open at both ends, with an aperture portion at the protruding end and a mounting opening portion at the base end of the socket portion; a ball head portion of a ball stud is inserted from said mounting opening portion into the socket portion of the arm and contained therein, with a bearing seat between the ball head portion and the socket portion; a closing member is fitted in and thereby closes off said mounting opening portion of the socket portion; and that a crimped portion adapted to receive and hold the outer rim of said closing member is formed by crimping the inner rim of said mounting opening portion so as to extend inward in a flange-like shape that consists of steps having different thicknesses, with the inner step thinner than the outer step. As the inner rim of the mounting opening portion of the socket portion, which has been formed by pressing an arm base member, is crimped to form a crimped portion adapted to receive and hold the outer rim of said closing member and having a flange-like shape that extends inward and consists of different steps so that the crimped portion is thinner at its inner edge than is at its base end, the structure described according to the invention increases the area of the surface where the closing member is received and held, and ensures the reliable contact

and fixation of the closing member, thereby offering stable characteristics. Furthermore, the increased surface where the closing member is received and held improves the sealing ability of the adjustable joint unit and prevents entry of water, sand, dust or other foreign substances, undesirable seepage of lubricant, or other similar problems.

A method of producing an adjustable joint unit according to another feature of the invention calls for forming a crimping portion so as to have steps having different thicknesses, with the inner step thinner than the outer step, by forming a first step portion, which extends inward like a flange, along the inner rim of the mounting opening portion of the socket portion, and then crimping the edge of the first step portion so as to form a second step portion extending inward like a flange. As the crimped portion is formed by crimping the inner rim of the mounting opening portion to form a first step portion, which extends inward in a flange-like shape, and then crimping the edge of the first step portion so as to form a second step portion extending inward in a flange-like shape, the invention facilitates formation of a crimped portion which ensures the reliable contact and fixation of the closing member with an increased area of the surface in contact with the closing member, and has stable characteristics and improved sealing ability.

A method of producing an adjustable joint unit according to yet another feature of the invention calls for forming a

crimping portion by a crimping process, which is conducted by rolling rotatable rollers along the inner rim of the mounting opening portion of the socket portion. As the crimped portion is formed by rolling the rollers along the inner rim of the mounting opening portion, the crimped portion can be formed easily and reliably.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is an end elevation of an adjustable joint unit according to an embodiment of the present invention; Fig. 2 is a sectional front view illustrating how the crimped portion of said adjustable joint unit is formed; Fig. 3 is a sectional side view illustrating how the crimped portion of said adjustable joint unit is formed; Fig. 4 is a sectional front view illustrating how the first step portion of the crimped portion of the adjustable joint unit is formed; and Fig. 5 is a sectional front view illustrating how the second step portion of the crimped portion of the adjustable joint unit is formed.

PREFERRED EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION

Next, the structure of an adjustable joint unit according to an embodiment of the present invention is explained hereunder, referring to Figs. 1 through 5.

Referring to Fig. 1, numeral 1 denotes the body of an adjustable joint unit which may be used in a suspension mechanism of an automobile. The adjustable joint unit body 1 includes

an arm 2. The arm 2 is formed of an arm base member, which may be a narrow, strip-shaped steel plate. A ball joint portion 3 is provided at one of the longitudinal ends of the arm 2.

To be more specific, a generally cylindrical socket portion 7 is extended from one of the longitudinal ends of the arm 2 by pressing in such a manner that the axis of the socket portion 7 extends in the same direction as the thickness of the arm 2. The socket portion 7 is open at both ends, with an aperture portion 5 at the protruding end of the socket portion 7, i.e. the end facing the direction in which the socket portion 7 protrudes, and a mounting opening portion 6 at the base end of the socket portion 7. The aperture portion 5 is formed in a dome-like shape that narrows towards the protruding end of the socket portion 7. A brim portion 8 extending outward like a flange is formed on the outer cylindrical surface of the socket portion 7. The rim of the brim portion 8 facing towards the aperture portion 5 is formed into a positioning step portion 9, which is a surface approximately perpendicular to the axis of the socket portion 7. Also formed on the outer cylindrical surface of the socket portion 7 is an approximately cylindrical tubular portion 10 located closer to the protruding end of the socket portion 7 than is the brim portion 8.

A generally disk-shaped closing plate 11 serving as a closing member is integrally attached to the mounting opening portion 6 of the socket portion 7 of the arm 2 so as to cover

the mounting opening portion 6. An abutting portion 12 is formed along the inner surface of the portion near the mounting opening portion 6 of the socket portion 7 by grooving the inner wall of the socket portion 7 so that the diameter of the grooved portion is nearly the same as the outer diameter of the closing plate 11. A crimped portion 13 is formed along the lip of the mounting opening portion 6 of the socket portion 7. The crimped portion 13 protrudes inward like a flange so as to abut against the outer edge of the closing plate 11.

The crimped portion 13 has a thick first step portion 13a, which is located at the base end adjacent to the inner rim of the mounting opening portion 6 and adapted to support the closing plate 11, and a thinner second step portion 13b, which forms the portion leading to the edge and is adapted to abut and receive the vicinity of the outer edge of the outer surface of the closing plate 11. In other words, the second step portion 13b is thinner than the first step portion 13a and formed along the inner circumferential edge of the first step portion 13a so that the outer surface of the crimped portion 13 is formed in steps, with the inner portion thinner than the base end portion of the crimped portion.

A seat surface portion 14 is formed by expanding the approximate center and the surrounding region of the closing plate 11 in one direction by embossing or other appropriate method so that the seat surface portion 14 looks like a round concavity

when viewed from the opposite direction.

A metal ball stud 21 is attached to the socket portion 7. The ball stud 21 has a bar-shaped stud portion 22 adapted to be snugly inserted into the aperture portion 5 of the socket portion 7, with one end of the stud portion 22 projecting from the socket portion 7. A generally peripheral ball head portion 24, which is adapted to be contained in the socket portion 7, is formed at the other end of the stud portion 22, with a small diameter portion 23 formed between the ball head portion 24 and the stud portion 22. An external thread portion 25 is formed at the tip, i.e. the earlier mentioned end of the stud portion 22.

A bearing seat 31 is disposed inside the socket portion 7, at a location between the ball head portion 24 of the ball stud 21 and the inner surface of the socket portion 7. The bearing seat 31 consists of a ball seat 32 and a cushion 33. The ball seat 32 is formed of a hard synthetic resin, such as polyacetal resin, that has good bearing characteristics and a great ability to withstand load, as well as sufficient rigidity and elasticity. The cushion 33 is formed of a relatively soft resin material, e.g. polyurethane resin.

The ball seat 32 has a cylindrical body portion 36 having a generally cylindrical shape. An insertion hole 35 adapted to receive and contain the ball head portion 24 of the ball stud 21 is formed at an end of the cylindrical body portion 36. A

bottom portion 37 extending inward like a flange as an integral body with the cylindrical body portion 36 is formed at the other end of the cylindrical body portion 36. The cylindrical body portion 36 and the bottom portion 37 thus constitute the ball seat 32 so that the ball seat 32 has a generally cylindrical shape with a bottom. A plurality of radially arranged raised portions 38 that rise inward are formed on the inner surface of the bottom portion 37.

The cushion 33 is formed in the shape like a ring which can be fitted in the bottom portion 37 of the ball seat 32. A seating portion 39 adapted to come into contact with the seat surface portion 14 of the closing plate 11, which will be attached to the socket portion 7, is provided around one of the rims of the cushion 33. A slide portion 40 extending like a flange is integrally formed along the other rim of the cushion 33 so that the outer face of the slide portion 40 will rest on the inner surface of the bottom portion 38 and that the ball head portion 24 will be slidably in contact with the inner surface of the slide portion 40.

The bearing seat 31 is formed by fitting the cushion 33 into the bottom portion 37 of the ball seat 32 in such a manner that the outer surface of the slide portion 40 is in close contact with the ends of the raised portions 38,38. The bearing seat 31 is contained in the socket portion 7 in such a state as to be assembled as an integral body having a generally cylindrical

shape with a bottom, with the insertion hole 35 facing the aperture portion 5. The ball head portion 24 of the ball stud 21 is slidably contained in the bearing seat 31 in such a state that the stud portion 22 of the ball stud 21 projects out of the insertion hole 35 of the ball seat 32 of the bearing seat 31 and the aperture portion 5 of the socket portion 7.

A dust cover 41 is attached to the ball joint portion 3. The dust cover 41 is formed in a generally cylindrical shape. A generally ring-shaped first fitting portion 42 is provided along an end of the dust cover 41. The first fitting portion 42 has an end face adapted to come into contact with the positioning step portion 9 of the socket portion 7 and fitted around the outer cylindrical surface of the tubular portion 10 of the socket portion 7. A generally ring-shaped second fitting portion 43 adapted to be fitted around the stud portion 22 of the ball stud 21 is provided along the other end of the dust cover 41. When assembled, the first fitting portion 42 of the dust cover 41 is fitted around the tubular portion 10 of the socket portion 7. Then, with the second fitting portion 43 of the dust cover 41 fitted around the stud portion 22 of the ball stud 21, the dust cover 41 is attached to the socket portion 7. Thus, the ball joint portion 3 is provided at one end of the arm 2.

Next, how the embodiment of the adjustable joint unit body 1 described above is produced is explained hereunder.

First of all, an end of a narrow, strip-shaped arm base

member (not shown) formed of a steel plate is pressed with the pressure being applied in the same direction as the thickness of the arm base member so that a socket portion 7 that protrudes from one of the two planar surfaces of the arm base member is formed at the aforementioned end of the arm base member. To be more specific, an aperture portion 5 that has a dome-like shape with the top of its protruding end cut off and open is formed so that the diameter of the aperture portion 5 decreases toward its end and the axis of the socket portion extending in the same direction as the thickness of the arm base member, whereas the mounting opening portion 6 is formed at the base end of the socket portion 7. Then, the abutting portion 12 is formed along the inner surface of the portion near the mounting opening portion 6 of the arm base member. During the pressing process, a part of the outer rim of the socket portion 7, i.e. the portion where the aperture portion 5 is located, is pressed to move the surplus portion of the material from the protruding end, at which the aperture portion 5 is open, in such a manner as to remove a part of the outer rim portion. By thus moving the surplus portion of the material, a brim portion 8 protruding outward like a flange is formed on the outer cylindrical surface of the socket portion 7. Thus, the arm 2 is formed.

The arm 2 formed by pressing is set in a crimping machine 50. As shown in Figs. 2 through 5, the crimping machine 50 has a pair of supporting portions 51, 52, each of which has a vertically

extending center axis and is capable of moving up and down and rotating around the center axis. A pair of recesses 53,53 that are open downward are formed at the end of each supporting portion 51/52. Each supporting portion 51/52 is also provided with a shaft portion 54, which is supported in such a state as to extend horizontally and pass through the two recesses 53,53. A processing roller 55/56 rotatably supported by the shaft portion 54 is disposed in each recess 53.

Each processing roller 55/56 has a generally cylindrical base seat portion 57 and a roller 58/59, which has a diameter larger than that of the base seat portion 57 and is coaxially disposed around the base seat portion 57. The thickness, i.e. the axial length, of the base seat portion 57 of each processing roller 55 disposed in the supporting portion 51 is nearly the same as that of the base seat portion 57 of each processing roller 56 disposed in the other supporting portion, i.e. the supporting portion 52. Furthermore, the rollers 58,59 are formed such that the roller 58 of each processing roller 55 disposed in the supporting portion 51 is thicker than the roller 59 of each processing roller 56 disposed in the other supporting portion 52. The rollers 58,59 of the processing rollers 55,56 are disposed around the outer surface of the base seat portions 57,57 at respective locations such that the distance between the roller 58 of each processing roller 55 disposed in the supporting portion 51 and the rotation axis of the supporting portion 51 is longer

than the distance between the roller 59 of each processing roller 56 disposed in the other supporting portion 52 and the rotation axis of the supporting portion 52.

The crimping machine 50 is also provided with a cylindrical support stand 60 that extends upward. The support stand 60 is designed such that the tubular portion 10 of the socket portion 7 of the arm 2 can be snugly inserted therein, with the positioning step portion 9 of the brim portion 8 of the socket portion 7 coming into contact with the end of the support stand 60.

Then, the arm 2 is placed and secured on the support stand 60. To be more specific, the tubular portion 10 of the socket portion 7 of the arm 2 formed by pressing is inserted into the support stand 60 of the crimping machine 50 with the aperture portion 5 head-first so that the positioning step portion 9 of the brim portion 8 comes into contact with the end of the support stand 60. In the state that the bearing seat 31 is attached to the ball head portion 24, the stud portion 22 of the ball stud 21 is inserted from the mounting opening portion 6, and thus inserted stud portion 22 is projected from the aperture portion 5 of the socket portion 7. Thus, the ball head portion 24 to which the bearing seat 31 is attached is contained in the socket portion 7.

Thereafter, the mounting opening portion 6 is closed off by bringing the outer edge of the closing plate 11 into contact with the abutting portion 12 of the socket portion 7. In this

state, the supporting portion 51 of the crimping machine 50 is positioned so that the rotation axis of the supporting portions 51 is located directly above the center axis of the socket portion 7, and the supporting portions 51 is moved downward. Then, in the state where the rollers 58 of the processing rollers 55 are in contact with the inner rim of the mounting opening portion 6, the supporting portion 51 is rotated so as to roll the rollers 58 along the inner rim of the mounting opening portion 6. As a result of the rotation of the rollers 58, the inner rim of the mounting opening portion 6 is crimped so that the first step portion 13a that extends inward in a flange-like shape is formed.

Then, in the place of the supporting portion 51, the other supporting portion 52 is positioned likewise so that the rotation axis of the supporting portions 52 is located directly above the center axis of the socket portion 7, and the supporting portions 52 is moved downward. Then, in the state where the rollers 59 of the processing rollers 56 are in contact with the end of the first step portion 13a, the supporting portion 52 is rotated so as to roll the rollers 59 along the inner edge of the first step portion 13a. As a result of the rotation of the rollers 59, the end portion of the first step portion 13a is crimped so that the second step portion 13b extending inward in a flange-like shape is formed. Thus, the crimped portion 13 adapted to receive the outer edge of the closing plate 11 is formed in the shape of a plurality of steps so that the inner

portion of the crimped portion 13 is thinner than the base end thereof. With the closing plate 11 attached to the socket portion 7, the formation of the ball joint portion 3 is completed.

Thereafter, the arm 2 is removed from the support stand 60 of the crimping machine 50, and the first fitting portion 42 of the dust cover 41 is brought into contact with the positioning step portion 9 of the brim portion of the socket portion 7. While the dust cover 41 is thus positioned, the first fitting portion 42 is fitted around the tubular portion 10 formed around the outer cylindrical surface of the socket portion 7. The second fitting portion 43 provided at the other end of the dust cover 41 is fitted around the stud portion 22 of the ball stud 21. With the dust cover 41 thus attached to the ball joint portion 3, assembly of the adjustable joint unit body 1 is completed.

As described above, the crimped portion 13, to which the closing plate 11 will be attached, is crimped into a flange-like shape that consists of steps having different thicknesses so that the crimped portion is thinner at its inner portion than the outer portion. Therefore, there is no need of providing the arm 2 with a portion for forming a crimped portion 13, whereas conventional structures necessitate such a portion. Furthermore, as the crimped portion 13 is rolled so as to protrude inward in a plurality of steps, the distance by which the crimped portion 13 protrudes inward is increased compared with the conventional methods. Thus, the embodiment described above

provides a simple structure that increases the area where the closing plate 11 is in contact with the crimped portion 13 and also facilitates formation of the crimped portion 13 that enables the closing plate 11 to be reliably attached in the state where a stable preliminary load is applied to the ball head portion 24. As a result, stable characteristics can easily be obtained. Furthermore, the increased contact surface between the closing plate 11 and the crimped portion 13 improves the ability of sealing the gap between the closing plate 11 and the crimped portion 13, thereby preventing, for example, entry of foreign substances, such as water, sand or dust, or undesirable seepage of lubricant used for containing the ball head portion 24 in the state where it is allowed to slide smoothly in the socket portion 7. Therefore, the embodiment described above not only ensures stable characteristics that can easily be maintained for a long period of time but also improves the manufacturability of adjustable joint units.

As the crimped portion 13 is so formed in steps having different thicknesses, with the inner step thinner than the outer step, by forming a first step portion 13a, which extends inward like a flange, along the inner rim of the mounting opening portion 6 of the socket portion 7, and then crimping the edge of the first step portion 13a so as to form a second step portion 13b extending inward like a flange. As a result of this structure, the crimped portion 13 can easily be formed by the rollers 58, 59,

each of which has a simple structure with a cylindrical outer surface.

As the embodiment described above calls for rolling the rollers 58,59 along the inner rim of the mounting opening portion 6 of the socket portion 7, the outer rim of the closing plate 11 can be secured evenly so that stable characteristics can easily be obtained.

The dust cover 41 is positioned and supported by the brim portion 8, which is formed on the socket portion 7 in order to place and secure the arm 2 on the crimping machine 50 that serves to form the crimped portion 13 by crimping. Therefore, the embodiment described above is more convenient to produce, because it eliminates the necessity of a separate structure to position and support the dust cover 41.

The brim portion 8 may be provided at a location from which the socket portion 7 becomes narrower, and the outer cylindrical surface of the tubular portion 10 is so positioned as to face the portion near the inner rim of the mounting opening portion 6. This structure is capable of preventing the socket portion 7 from being displaced from the support stand 60 or deformed or otherwise damaged by the pressure applied when the crimped portion 13 is being crimped.

Each processing roller 55/56 of the crimping machine 50 may be comprised of a base seat portion 57 and a roller 58/59, with all the base seat portions 57,57 having the same thickness.

As a result of this structure, the recesses 53,53 of the supporting portions 51,52 adapted to support the processing rollers 55,56 can be formed to have the same dimensions. Such a structure has a benefit in that the crimping machine 50 can be produced at low cost, because supporting portions 51,52 of identical shape may be used. Furthermore, by setting the rollers 58,59 at appropriate positions in the base seat portions 57,57, the steps of the crimped portion may have variable forms. Therefore, the invention is applicable also to forming adjustable joint unit bodies 1 that are respectively provided with ball joint portions 3 having different characteristics.

Usage of the embodiment described above is not limited to an adjustable joint unit body used in the suspension mechanism of an automobile; it is applicable to an adjustable joint unit of any type.

According to the embodiment described above, the crimped portion 13 is formed by crimping and consists of two steps, i.e. a first step portion 13a and a second step portion 13b, so that the crimped portion 13 is thinner at its inner edge than is at its base end. However, the crimped portion 13 may be formed by crimping so as to have three or more steps.

Although the invention has been explained referring to the embodiment wherein a crimping machine 50 having processing rollers 55,56 with rollers 58,59 that are disposed in the base seat portions 57 is used for crimping, the crimping process does

not necessarily have to use rollers 58,59; it can be done by any other crimping method.

Furthermore, each roller 58/59 is disposed in a base seat portion 57 according to the embodiment described above. However, instead of using the base seat portions 57, the rollers 58/59 may be disposed in the supporting portions 51/52 in the state where the rollers 58/59 are directly supported by the shaft portion 54 attached thereto.

Although the invention has been explained referring to the embodiment wherein a socket portion 7 having an aperture portion 5 at one of its end is formed by pressing and forming a brim portion 8 around the outer surface of the socket portion 7, these portions may be formed by any other method; an example of other applicable methods may be comprised of steps of forming a socket portion 7 in a dome-like shape without an aperture portion 5, providing the socket portion 7 with a brim portion 8, and then opening an aperture portion 5 in the socket portion 7. Or, according to yet another method, a socket portion 7 protruding in a generally cylindrical shape may be formed by pressing a steel plate, and, thereafter, the end of the socket portion 7 may be formed into a dome-like shape having a brim portion 8.

POSSIBLE INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION

As described above, an adjustable joint unit according to the present invention may be used, for example, in a link mechanism for linking a ride height sensor arm and the suspension

of an automobile.

CLAIMS

1. An adjustable joint unit including:

a ball stud having a stud portion that is provided at one end thereof with a ball head portion;

a bearing seat which serves to contain said ball head portion in such a manner as to permit the ball head portion to slide therein and has an insertion hole through which said stud portion is adapted to be inserted;

a generally plate-shaped arm having a generally cylindrical socket portion which serves to contain said bearing seat and is formed by a pressing process so as to have an axis extending in the same direction as the thickness of the arm and be open at both ends, with an aperture portion that permits said stud portion to be inserted therethrough being formed at the protruding end, i.e. the end facing the direction in which the socket portion protrudes, and a mounting opening portion at the base end of the socket portion; and

a closing member which is adapted to be attached in such a manner as to close off the mounting opening portion at the base end of the socket portion and apply a given preliminary load to the ball head portion of the ball stud; wherein:

said socket portion of the arm has a crimped portion provided along the inner rim of said mounting opening portion and adapted to receive and hold the outer rim of said closing member, said crimped portion formed by crimping into a

flange-like shape that extends inward and formed in steps having different thicknesses, with the inner step thinner than the outer step.

2. An adjustable joint unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the crimped portion has a first step portion, which is formed along the inner rim of the mounting opening portion of the socket portion by crimping so as to extend inward in a flange-like shape, and a second step portion which is formed along the edge of the first step portion by crimping so as to extend inward in flange-like shape.

3. An adjustable joint unit as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the crimped portion is formed by a crimping process, which is conducted by rolling rotatable rollers along the inner rim of the mounting opening portion of the socket portion.

4. A method of producing an adjustable joint unit comprising steps of:

forming an arm by pressing a generally plate-shaped arm base member so as to form a generally cylindrical socket portion having an axis extending in the same direction as the thickness of the arm and open at both ends, with an aperture portion at the protruding end and a mounting opening portion at the base end of the socket portion;

inserting a ball head portion of a ball stud from said mounting opening portion into the socket portion of the arm so that the ball head portion is contained in the socket portion,

with a bearing seat between the ball head portion and the socket portion;

fitting a closing member in said mounting opening portion of the socket portion so as to close off mounting opening portion; and

forming a crimped portion adapted to receive and hold the outer rim of said closing member by crimping the inner rim of said mounting opening portion so that the crimped portion extends inward in a flange-like shape consisting of steps having different thicknesses, with the inner step thinner than the outer step.

5. A method of producing an adjustable joint unit as claimed in claim 4, wherein the crimping portion is formed by forming a first step portion, which extends inward like a flange, along the inner rim of the mounting opening portion of the socket portion, and then crimping the edge of the first step portion so as to form a second step portion extending inward like a flange so that the crimped portion consists of steps having different thicknesses, with the inner step thinner than the outer step.

6. A method of producing an adjustable joint unit as claimed in claim 4 or claim 5, wherein the crimping portion is formed by a crimping process, which calls for rolling rotatable rollers along the inner rim of the mounting opening portion of the socket portion.

SUMMARY

An arm base member made of a steel plate is pressed with the pressure being applied in the same direction of the thickness of the arm base member so as to form a socket portion (7) that protrudes in a generally cylindrical shape and open at both ends, in other words a socket portion (7) provided with an aperture portion (5) having a gradually decreasing diameter at the protruding end and a mounting opening portion (6) at the base end. The socket portion (7) is placed and secured in a support stand (60) of a crimping machine (50), and a ball stud (21) is attached to the socket portion (7) in the state where a ball head portion (24) is contained in the socket portion (7). A closing plate (11) is fitted in the mounting opening portion (6), and rollers (58) are rolled along the inner rim of the socket portion (7), thereby crimping the inner rim to form a first step portion (13a) that extends inward in a flange-like shape. Rollers (59) are rolled along the edge of the first step portion (13a), thereby crimping the end portion of the first step portion (13a) so as to form a second step portion (13b) that extends inward in a flange-like shape. Thus, a crimped portion (13), of which the portion near the inner end is thinner than the portion near the base end because of a step-like structure, is formed. Because of the increased contact surface between the closing

plate (11) and the crimped portion(13), the closing plate (11) can be attached reliably and securely, with the improved sealing ability.

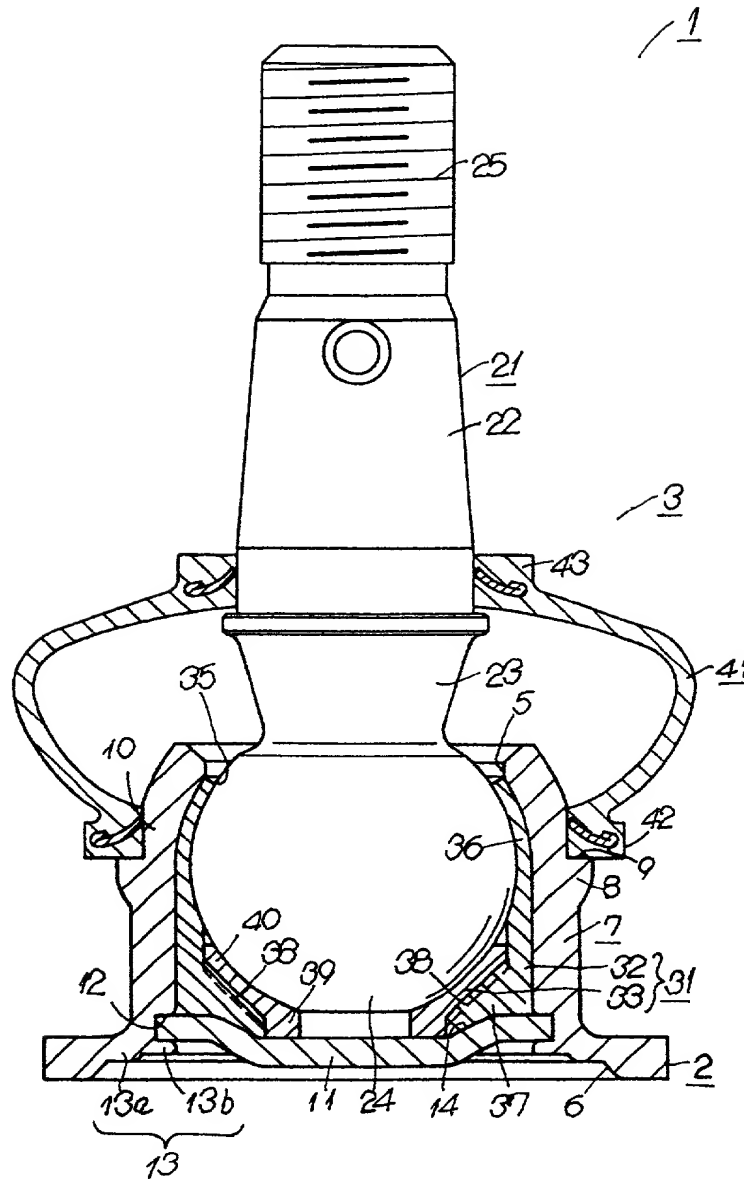
$\frac{1}{5}$


FIG. 1

2 / 5

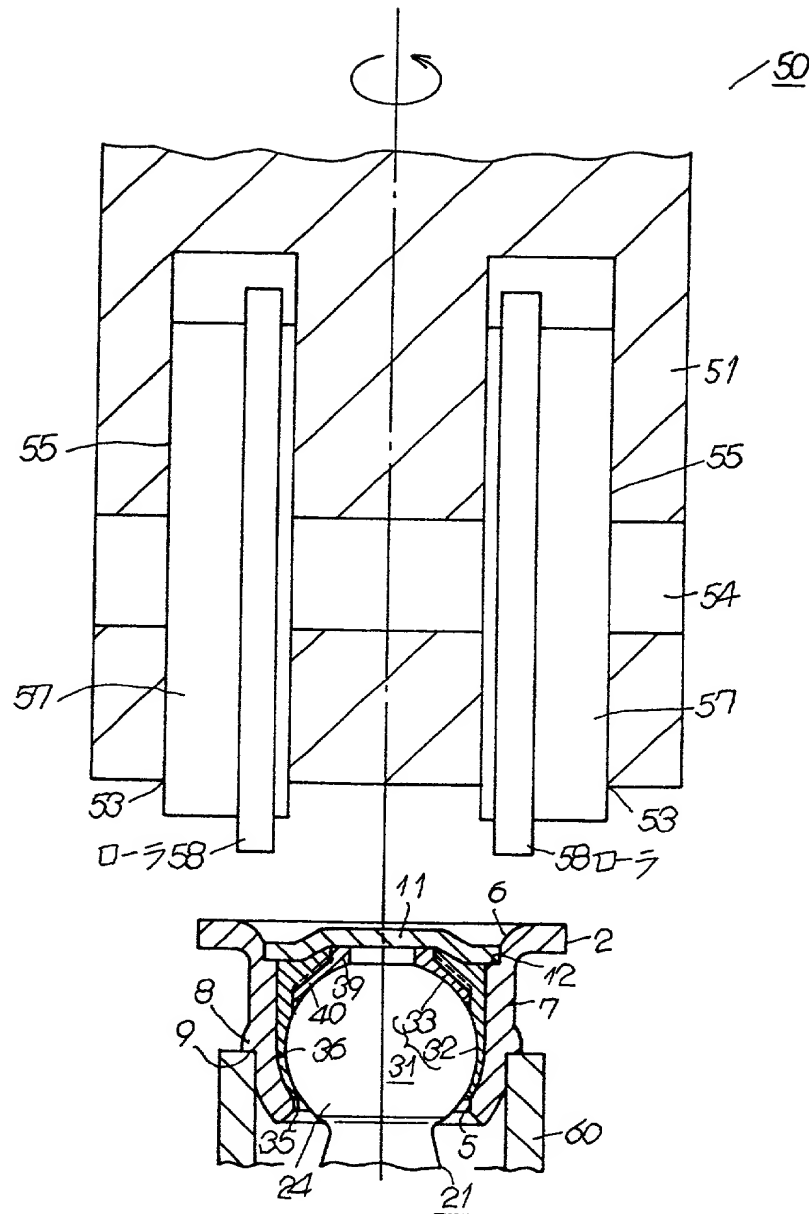


FIG. 2

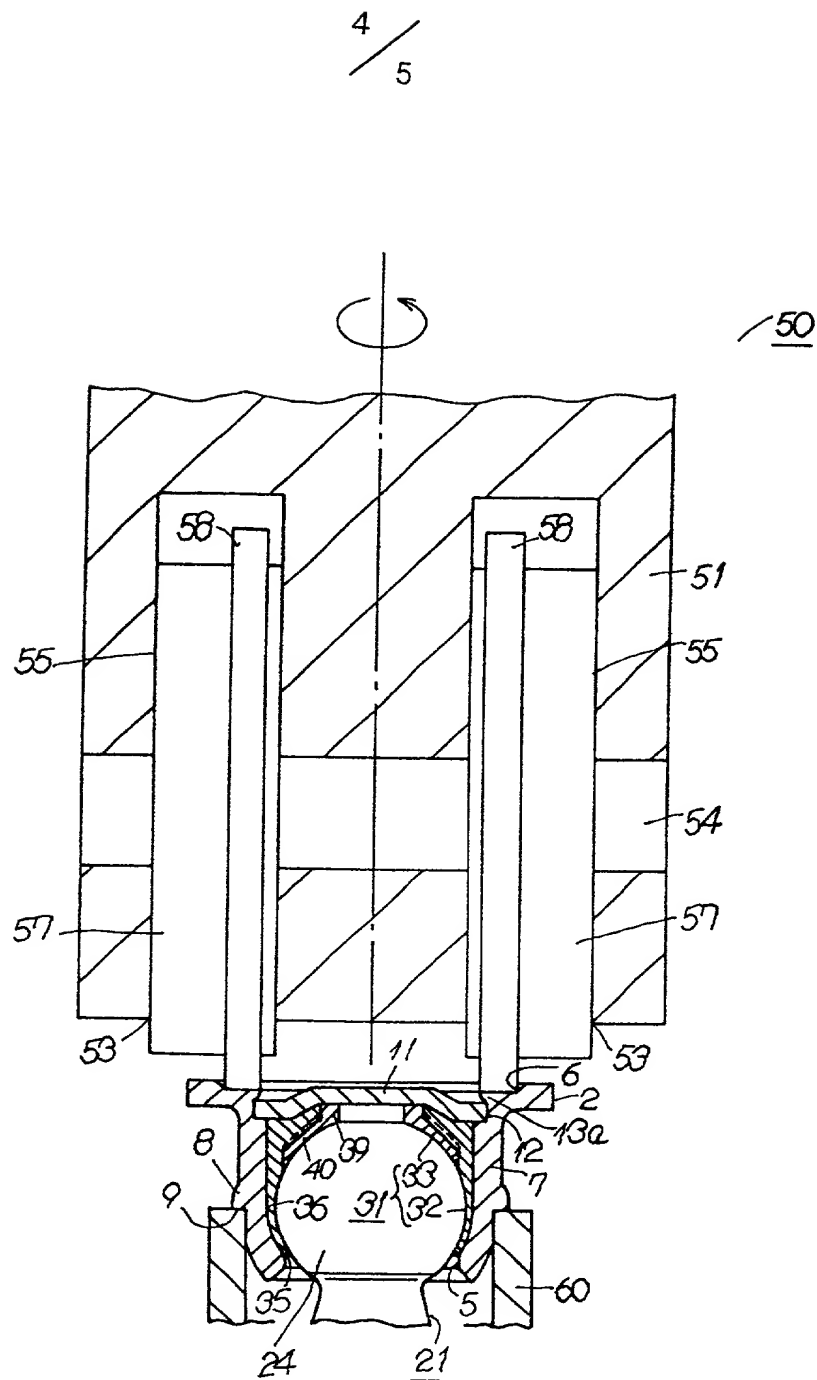


FIG. 4

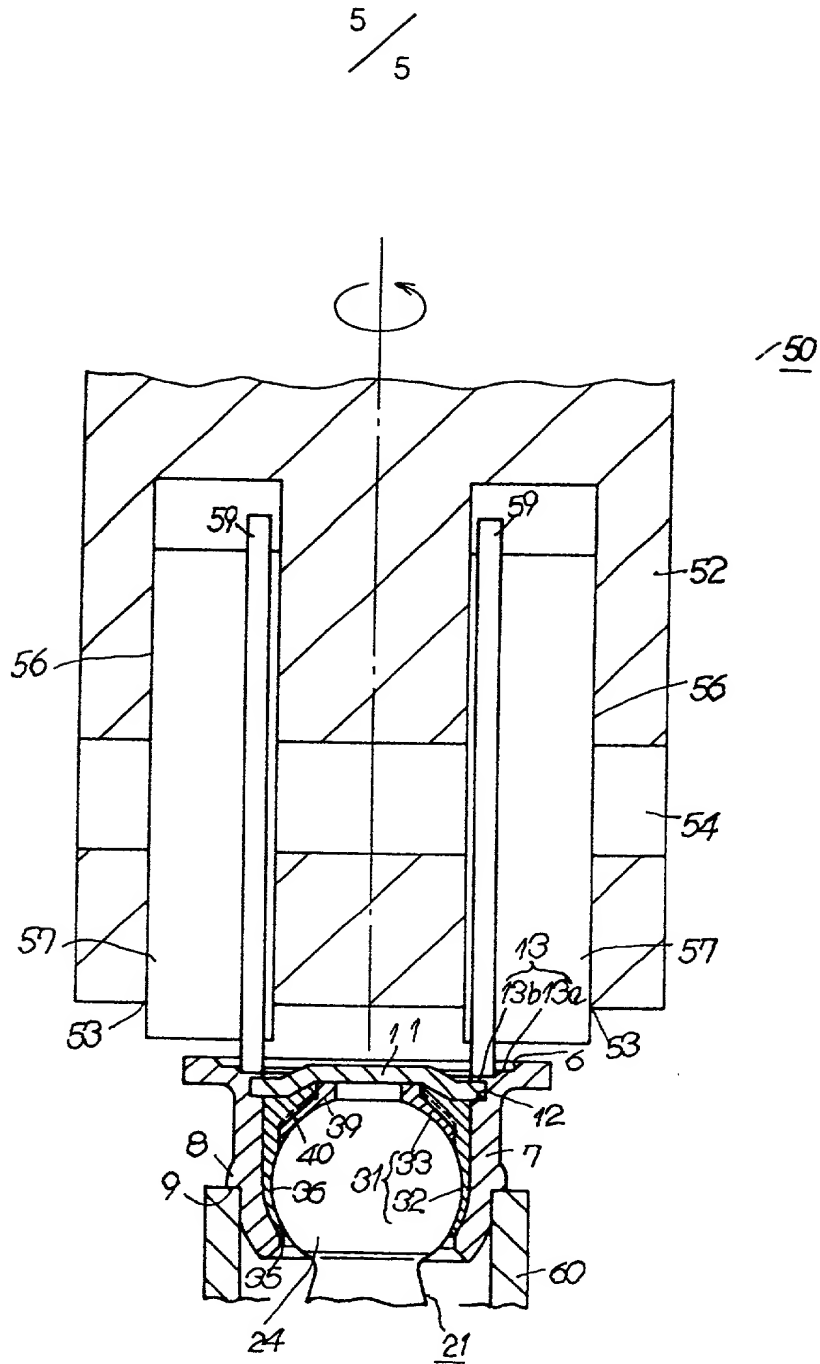


FIG. 5

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application

特許出願宣言書及び委任状

11596-232

Japanese Language Declaration

日本語宣言書

下記の氏名の発明者として、私は以下の通り宣言します。

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

私の住所、私書箱、国籍は下記の私の氏名の後に記載された通りです。

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated next to my name.

下記の名称の発明に関して請求範囲に記載され、特許出願している発明内容について、私が最初かつ唯一の発明者（下記の氏名が一つの場合）もしくは最初かつ共同発明者であると（下記の名称が複数の場合）信じています。

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

ADJUSTABLE JOINT UNIT AND ITS

PRODUCTION METHOD

上記発明の明細書（下記の欄でx印がついていない場合は、本書に添付）は、

the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following box is checked:

☐ 月 日に提出され、米国出願番号または特許協定条約国際出願番号を _____ とし、
（該当する場合） _____ に訂正されました。

☐ was filed on _____
as United States Application Number or
PCT International Application Number
_____ and was amended on
_____ (if applicable).

私は、特許請求範囲を含む上記訂正後の明細書を検討し、内容を理解していることをここに表明します。

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

私は、連邦規則法典第37編第1条56項に定義されるとおり、特許資格の有無について重要な情報を開示する義務があることを認めます。

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

Page 1 of 4

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.4 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, DC 20231.

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Japanese Language Declaration (日本語宣言書)

私は、米国法典第35編119条(a)-(d)項又は365条(b)項に基づき下記の、米国以外の国の少なくとも一カ国を指定している特許協力条約365(a)項に基づく国際出願、又は外国での特許出願もしくは発明者証の出願についての外国優先権をここに主張するとともに、優先権を主張している、本出願の前に出願された特許または発明者証の外国出願を以下に、枠内をマークすることで、示しています。

Prior Foreign Application(s)

外国での先行出願
11-163077

(Number)
(番号)

JAPAN

(Country)
(国名)

9/06/1999

(Day/Month/Year Filed)
(出願年月日)

Priority Not Claimed

優先権主張なし

☐

(Number)
(番号)

(Country)
(国名)

(Day/Month/Year Filed)
(出願年月日)

☐

私は、第35編米国法典119条(e)項に基づいて下記の米国外特許出願規定に記載された権利をここに主張いたします。

(Application No.)
(出願番号)

(Filing Date)
(出願日)

(Application No.)
(出願番号)

(Filing Date)
(出願日)

私は、下記の米国法典第35編120条に基づいて下記の米国外特許出願に記載された権利、又は米国を指定している特許協力条約365条(c)に基づき権利をここに主張します。また、本出願の各請求範囲の内容が米国法典第35編112条第1項又は特許協力条約で規定された方法で先行する米国外特許出願に開示されていない限り、その先行米国外出願書提出日以降で本出願書の日本国内または特許協力条約国際提出日までの期間中に入手された、連邦規則法典第37編1条56項で定義された特許資格の有無に関する重要な情報について開示義務があることを認識しています。

PCT/JP00/03541

(Application No.)
(出願番号)

June 1, 2000

(Filing Date)
(出願日)

(Application No.)
(出願番号)

(Filing Date)
(出願日)

私は、私自身の知識に基づいて本宣言書中で私が行なう表明が真実であり、かつ私の入手した情報と私の信じているところに基づき表明が全て真実であると信じていること、さらに故意になされた虚偽の表明及びそれと同等の行為は米国法典第18編第1001条に基づき、罰金または拘禁、もしくはその両方により処罰されること、そしてそのような故意による虚偽の声明を行なえば、出願した、又は既に許可された特許の有効性が失われることを認識し、よってここに上記のごとく宣誓を致します。

I hereby claim foreign priority under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119 (a)-(d) or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, Section 120 of any United States application(s), or 365(c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code Section 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of application.

Pending

(Status: Patented, Pending, Abandoned)
(現況: 特許許可済、係属中、放棄済)

(Status: Patented, Pending, Abandoned)
(現況: 特許許可済、係属中、放棄済)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Japanese Language Declaration
(日本語宣言書)

委任状: 私は下記の発明者として、不出願に関する一切の手続きを米特許商標局に対して遂行する弁理士または代理人として、下記の者を指名いたします。(弁護士、または代理人の氏名及び登録番号を明記のこと)

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith (list name and registration number)

Thomas R. Morrison, Esq. (Reg. No. 27,361), George J. Brandt, Jr. Esq. (Reg. No. 22,021), Joy I. Farber, Esq. (Reg. No. 44,103), Lyman H. Smith (Reg. No. 44,342)

書類送付先

Send Correspondence to:

Thomas R. Morrison, Esq.
MORRISON LAW FIRM
145 North Fifth Avenue
Mount Vernon, NY 10550

直接電話連絡先: (名前及び電話番号)

Direct Telephone Calls to: (name and telephone number)

Thomas R. Morrison, Esq.
(914) 667-6755

唯一または第一発明者名	Full name of sole or first inventor	<u>Yoshihiro SUZUKI</u>
発明者の署名	Inventor's signature	<u>Yoshihiro Suzuki</u>
日付	Date	<u>1/22/2001</u>
住所	Residence	<u>Hamamatsu-shi, Shizuoka, Japan JPN</u>
国籍	Citizenship	<u>Japanese</u>
私書箱	Post Office Address	<u>18-32, Jyohoku 1-chome, Hamamatsu-shi, Shizuoka 432-8011 Japan</u>
第二共同発明者	Full name of second joint inventor, if any	<u>Hitoshi SASAKI</u>
第二共同発明者	Second inventor's signature	<u>Hitoshi Sasaki</u>
日付	Date	<u>1/22/2001</u>
住所	Residence	<u>Hamamatsu-shi, Shizuoka, Japan JPN</u>
国籍	Citizenship	<u>Japanese</u>
私書箱	Post Office Address	<u>573, Kanaori, Hamamatsu-shi, Shizuoka 435-0026 Japan</u>

(第三以降の共同発明者についても同様に記載し、署名をすること)

(Supply similar information and signature for third and subsequent joint inventors.)

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Docket No.:

Japanese Language Declaration
(日本語宣言書)Signature page for additional inventors
use as many pages as necessary

唯一または第 発明者名	Full name of 3rd inventor	
	Manabu SUZUKI	
発明者の署名	Inventor's signature	Date
	Manabu Suzuki	1/22/2001
住所	Residence	
	Hamamatsu-shi, Shizuoka, Japan	JPX
国籍	Citizenship	
	Japanese	
私書箱	Post Office Address	
	322, Shihonmatsu-cho, Hamamatsu-shi,	
	Shizuoka 430-0826 Japan	

唯一または第 発明者名	Full name of 4th inventor	
	Kazuya INAGAKI	
発明者の署名	Inventor's signature	Date
	K. Inagaki	1/22/2001
住所	Residence	
	Chiryu-shi, Aichi, Japan	JPX
国籍	Citizenship	
	Japanese	
私書箱	Post Office Address	
	7-12, Yatsuda-cho 3-chome, Chiryu-shi,	
	Aichi 472-0012 Japan	